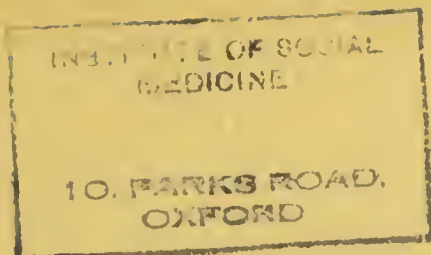


34/2/8
1034



EAST SUFFOLK COUNTY EDUCATION
COMMITTEE.



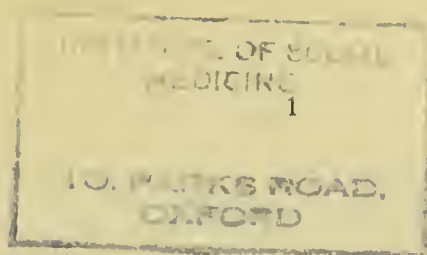
ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

School Medical Officer

1947

Printed and Published by
EAST ANGLIAN DAILY TIMES CO., LTD.,
13, Carr Street, Ipswich.



EAST SUFFOLK COUNTY EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
COUNTY HALL,
IPSWICH.

October, 1948.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

MY LORDS, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

In presenting for your consideration my second annual report on the work of the School Health Service I am pleased to note that the general health of school children in East Suffolk compares favourably with that in other counties.

The routine medical inspections reveal remarkably few children who fall much below the average in physical condition and the amount of sickness, as shown by the record of attendances and by the infectious diseases returns, is low. The year was noteworthy in being the first one during which no case of diphtheria among children of school age was notified throughout the County. This happy state of affairs must be attributed to the policy of immunisation of pre-school and school children.

The shortage of staff to which I drew attention in my 1946 report is still a handicap to the School Health Service, but I am happy to say the situation showed some definite improvement during the year. As in 1946, the difficulty in obtaining the services of trained health visitors has retarded the attainment of an optimum liaison between the School Health Service and the home.

The ascertainment and the disposal of handicapped pupils are duties which have been laid upon Local Education Authorities by the Education Act, 1944. During 1947 a considerable amount of work was done on ascertainties, but the disposal of the pupils thus ascertained is still a great problem. Surveys undertaken by the Ministry of Education have shown that the total facilities for special education throughout the Country are inadequate and this shortage of accommodation applies as much to East Suffolk as to any other Education authority.

Among the Juvenile disabilities, defective speech, while rarely ranking as a serious defect, is a frequent handicap to the educational and social growth of the child and as such entails active curative handling. Unfortunately, however, prolonged treatment is always necessary as re-education of the vocal apparatus is required. A Speech Therapist was, however, appointed and commenced duty during the year. A statement of her work is included in my report.

I would like to take this opportunity to express my thanks for the help and support extended to me by the chairman and members of the School Welfare Sub-Committee and the Chief Education Officer, together with his office and teaching staffs. I also wish to record my appreciation of the way in which my own staff, professional and clerical, have carried out their duties during the year under review.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

H. ROGER,

School Medical Officer.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE.

STAFF.

1. School Medical Officer:

H. Roger, M.A., M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

Assistant School Medical Officers:

H. C. G. Pedler, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

W. M. Burns, M.B., B.CH., D.P.H., B.A.O., D.T.M.

E. A. Parkinson, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

C. M. Whiteford, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H., to 16/6/47.

C. H. Imrie, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

A. A. Gilmour, M.D., CH.B., D.P.H.

S. A. Maclean, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H., from 1/6/47.

By arrangement with the Director of Greenwich Hospital the County Medical Officer is Superintendent Medical Officer of the Royal Hospital School, Holbrook, and an Assistant County Medical Officer undertakes the routine school medical inspection. Since June, 1946, Dr. Atkinson has undertaken the latter duty.

Psychiatrist. Dr. G. S. Clouston, M.D., D.P.M., C.P.H. The services of Dr. Clouston and his staff at the Child Guidance Clinic are shared with West Suffolk and Ipswich and a proportion is devoted to work in the Excepted District of Lowestoft.

Speech Therapist: Miss M. A. Hoyle, from 1/9/47.

School Dental Officers: Mr. F. E. Street, Senior Dental Officer, Mrs. G. M. Basford, Mrs. M. Baikie.

School Nurses: Miss M. Lindsay, Superintendent; Miss M. M. Pearsons (also acting Orthopaedic Nurse), Miss S. J. Williams, Miss M. N. Hardingham, Miss K. Smith, Miss V. L. A. Jones, from 14/4/47, Miss M. Scott (part-time), Miss O. L. Swann (part-time), from 1/11/47.

Dental Attendants: Mrs. D. M. Willis, Miss D. E. Rudd, Miss R. M. Crane, Miss J. Lawrence, resigned 31/12/47.

Clerical Staff: Mr. J. L. Cobbold, Mr. S. L. Hooper, Miss J. M. Willer, Miss E. E. Cable, Miss M. H. Spalding, Miss M. Thorogood, resigned 31/3/47, Miss E. H. Foster.

2. Co-operation with other Public Health Services.—This remained excellent and it is to be anticipated that even greater co-ordination will be possible when the provisions of the National Health Service Act, 1946, come into operation.

PRIMARY, SECONDARY MODERN AND GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

3. Hygiene and Sanitation in Schools.

Water Supplies. An adequate supply of pure water is essential for a school. Unfortunately there are still schools in the county in which the supply is not adequate. In 1930 there were 62 schools with no drinking water on the premises; when the last complete survey was done in 1944 there were 39. The position has not altered materially since that date.

Washing Facilities. As might be expected, these vary with the adequacy of the water supply. Where canteen meals are taken in school the routine washing of hands before the meal should be normal. Towels should be renewed as soon as they become soiled, as a dirty towel is a potential vehicle of infectious disease.

Lavatories. It is much easier to keep a high standard of sanitation where a water carried system is in use. Conversely, the pail closet requires much more care and attention to maintain a satisfactory standard. The main essentials for the latter are regular and frequent cleaning and emptying, and well fitting, self closing covers.

Heating and Ventilation. In the absence of modern heating arrangements the maintenance of a proper balance of temperature and humidity is often a matter of considerable difficulty. The tendency of the old type of stove to dry the air is a drawback, and allowance must be made for this by exposing water for evaporation near the stove.

Drying of Clothes. The facilities for drying clothes in wet weather are very poor in some schools. In some cases the school cloakroom could be improved by some form of heating in wet weather.

Playgrounds. A firm, even surface is essential for a proper playground. It is observed that in a number of playgrounds the surface is uneven sometimes to a dangerous extent. The surface in many cases is unmade and in wet weather is liable to become muddy.

4. Medical Inspection in Schools.—The area of the administrative County for school purposes, excluding the Borough of Lowestoft, is 544,445 acres, with a population of 163,371 (1931 census), 215 schools in the County are under the control of the Education Committee (199 Primary, 9 Secondary Modern and 7 Secondary Grammar).

The number of children on the school register at the end of the December term was 19,597.

East Suffolk			
1945	...	...	17,312
1946	...	...	17,165
1947	...	...	19,597 (including 1,665 at Secondary Grammar Schools).

(a) *Routine Medical Inspection.*—The following routine examinations were made during the year:—

	1947.	1946.	1945.
Entrants	2,514	2,179	2,496
Second Age Group	1,863	1,787	2,195
Third Age Group	816	1,272	1,704

(b) *Other Inspections.*

Special Examinations and Re-examinations	3,274*
Total	8,467

* Special examinations, 87.

The total number of individual children inspected was	8,381
--	-------

5. Findings of Medical Inspection.

(a)

	Number of Children examined.	GENERAL CONDITION.					
		Good.		Fair.		Poor.	
		No.	Per-centage.	No.	Per-centage.	No.	Per-centage.
1947	5193	2860	55.07	2162	41.63	171	3.29

(b) *Uncleanliness.*

Vermin Tables.

	No. of Visits to Schools by School Nurses.	No. of homes visited.	Number of Examinations by School Nurses.			Number of Children examined and found verminous.					
						New Cases, for first time.			Individual Repeat Cases.		
			Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1942	1099	143	38515	38474	76989	124	378	502	36	136	172
1943	1046	192	33092	31276	64368	106	292	398	23	125	148
1944	1006	191	31665	32422	64087	130	383	513	27	130	157
1945	749	70	24771	23819	48590	162	442	604	41	131	172
1946	601	157	16947	16524	33471	311	779	1090	140	585	725
1947	876	290	22032	22470	44502	190	497	687	171	586	757

The number of heads found to be verminous for each 1,000 heads examined was:--

1942	...	...	10.5
1943	...	...	9.5
1944	...	...	14.7
1945	...	...	15.97
1946	...	...	32.5
1947	...	...	15.43

(c) *Ringworm of the Head.*—There were 3 cases of ringworm of the head which were diagnosed by microscopic examination of infected hairs and were treated by X-ray epilation by arrangement with a London hospital.

(d) *Visual Defects and External Eye Diseases.*

Year.	Defective Vision.	
	Referred for Treatment.	Observation Cases.
1947	112	465

Year.	External Eye Disease.	
	Referred for Treatment.	Observation Cases.
1947	3	14

(e) *Nose and Throat Defects.*—The following figures show the cases of tonsils and adenoids reported by the School Medical Officers during the past year.

	<i>Referred for Treatment.</i>	<i>Observation Cases.</i>
1947	92	296

6. **Following Up.**

2196 visits were paid by the School Nurses.

7. **Medical Treatment.**

(a) *Minor Ailments and Diseases of the Skin.*—There are no Minor Ailment Clinics in the County, and children suffering from these conditions were referred to their private Medical Practitioner when treatment was required.

(b) *Visual Defects and External Eye Diseases:*—

	1946.	1947.
Number of cases refracted	269	328
Number of children for whom spectacles were prescribed	219	240
* Number of children who obtained spectacles	210	279

* Through Committee, 247. Otherwise, 32.

From 1st April, 1945, standard pattern spectacles have been supplied free of charge.

(c) *Nose and Throat Defects.*

Tonsils and Adenoids.

	Referred for Treatment.	Observation Cases.	Treated through Education Committee.	Treated on own responsibility.	Total Number Treated.	School Roll.	Percentage.
1947	92	296	201	31	232	19597	1.18

Tonsils.—Of a total of 201 cases treated under the arrangements made by the Education Authority, 42 were found at routine examinations and were referred by School Medical Officers, the remaining 159 were referred by private medical practitioners.

(d) *Dental Inspection and Treatment.*

During the year 1947 the plan set out in the 1946 Report for a complete Dental Service, based on the provision of permanent Surgeries in the more populous centres and Mobile Units to serve the purely rural areas, has been adopted as the basis for development of the County Dental Service.

Steps have already been taken towards the implementation of this plan and include the ordering of the first Mobile (Trailer) unit and the obtaining of the technical equipment for the first of the static surgeries. Unfortunately, many weeks spent in obtaining permits for necessary materials has seriously delayed the delivery of the trailer and delays of a similar nature have, up to the time of writing, prevented the opening of the static surgery at Leiston.

A portable Nitrous Oxide and Oxygen apparatus has been obtained and general anaesthesia is now available when necessary, thus filling one very serious gap in the present service.

The actual work done during the year shows a creditable performance in spite of great difficulties. The acceptance rate has been raised to over 76% average throughout the County, and here a word of thanks is due to the many teachers whose personal efforts and encouragement has done so much to bring home the realisation of the value of a healthy mouth. There is also a slight rise in the amount of conservative treatment. This was performed with a reduction in effective staff from 3.25 to 3.00, and a certain wastage of most valuable term time due to travel difficulties in the snow during February and March.

However, it is painfully obvious that three dental surgeons cannot successfully cope with 19,597 school children, quite apart from the impending commitments in other services, and the figures of 13,070 children inspected and 603 permanent teeth extracted (a 50% rise over 1946) provide a sad record of a losing battle against the ravages of dental caries.

All attempts to recruit more staff during the year met with complete failure, no single application of the required minimum standard being received. However, efforts will continue to be made to obtain suitably qualified staff.

Thus, it will be seen that the double problem of staff and accommodation, common to practically every present day activity, have been the limiting factors in the work of this department. In consequence of this every possible administrative effort is being made to overcome these limitations and there are signs that success may be reasonably near, but, until new surgeries are in fact working, a too optimistic view would be most unwise.

(e) *Orthopaedic and Postural Defects.*

ORTHOPAEDIC TREATMENT.

	1947.	1946.	1945.
No. of cases on Register 31st December	148	138	133
No. of home visits by Orthopaedic Nurse	209	155	287
No. of visits to schools by " "	—	—	—
No. of treatments by " "	271	195	180
No. of attendances at Clinics ...	201	219	244
Hospital Treatment :—	1947.	1946.	1945.
No. of in-patients ...	12	12	28
No. of out-patients visits ...	326	253	427
Individual children as out-patients	109	105	107
Appliances provided ...	76	70	70

(f) *Child Guidance.*

During the year 76 cases were referred of which 43 had interviews with the full Child Guidance Team and 24 of these were still under treatment at the end of the year. Of the 19 disposals, 7 had shown definite improvement before disposal and of the 24 children under treatment, one was very much improved, 18 improved, and 5 had not shown signs of improvement at the end of the year. The total number of interviews with members of the Child Guidance Team during the year was 388.

The majority of the children requiring treatment were referred through the School Health Service, but a small number were referred by Head Teachers, Probation Officers, and certain other interested organisations.

Foremost among the reasons for which children were referred for treatment were a variety of behaviour problems and nervous disorders, only a small number requiring treatment for habit disorders and educational and vocational difficulties.

(g). *Speech Therapy.*

The Committee's Speech Therapist commenced duty on the 1st September and within a short time was able to examine a large number of children, treatment being undertaken immediately in the most urgent cases. The following table indicates the need for this form of treatment and the various defects which can be dealt with.

Children examined	219
Not requiring treatment	21
Unsuitable for treatment (mental condition)	3
Stammerers under treatment	43
Cleft Palate	9
Partially Deaf	5
Backward Speech, lisps, etc.	127
Speech Disturbances due to physical handicap	10
Homes visited	53
Parents interviewed (other than at home)	12
Schools visited fortnightly	13
Schools visited monthly	10
Schools visited weekly	2

Weekly Speech Clinics are held at Stowmarket and Woodbridge.

8. Infectious and Contagious Diseases.

The incidence of infectious diseases among school children showed a small decrease compared with 1946. The decrease is mainly in measles, mumps, influenza and colds, also in diphtheria, which produced no cases during the year. Of skin infections, scabies showed the greatest improvement with an attack rate of 2.62 per 1,000 as compared with 6.90 last year.

		No. of Cases.	Attack Rate per 1,000.
Chicken-pox ... ..	...	389	21.69
Diphtheria ... ..	...	—	—
Influenza, colds ... ..	...	16	.89
Measles ... ..	...	663	36.98
Mumps ... ..	...	15	.83
Scarlet Fever ... ..	...	32	1.78
Whooping Cough ... ..	...	200	11.15
German Measles ... ..	...	98	5.46
Impetigo ... ..	...	71	3.96
Ringworm (skin) ... ..	...	8	.44
Scabies ... ..	...	47	2.62
Jaundice ... ..	...	6	.33

Diphtheria.—The number of school children immunised during 1947 was 719 as compared with 428 in 1946. In addition, 1,510 children received “booster” doses.

School Closures.—No closures took place on medical grounds.

9. Physical Training.—Report not printed.

10. School Canteens.—

The following Table gives an indication of the growth of the School Meals Service during the last five years:—

YEAR.	Meals supplied.		Total.	Av. No. of Meals supplied each day.	% of Children having meals at Schools with Canteens
	East Suffolk children.	Evacuees.			
1943/4	1,813,065	52,272	1,865,337	10,131	65.5
1944/5	2,095,878	157,652	2,254,530	11,444	62.4
1945/6	2,289,586	36,545	2,326,131	11,859	66.4
1946/7	2,378,793	—	2,378,793	12,678	68.4
1947/8	2,623,348	—	2,623,348	14,412	70.77

11. Provision of Milk for School Children. 211 schools, including Grammar, were supplied with milk by 70 suppliers. This milk includes all classes—pasteurised, tuberculin tested, accredited and undesignated.

12. Co-operation.—There is full co-operation between the School Welfare Officers and the School Health Service and useful results have been obtained by the exchange of information in various special cases.

13. Handicapped Pupils.—The Handicapped Pupils and School Health Service Regulations, 1945, detail eleven categories of defects which require special educational treatment.

The defects are:—

1. Blindness.
2. Partial Sight.
3. Deafness.
4. Partial Deafness.
5. Delicate.
6. Diabetic.
7. Educationally Subnormal.
8. Epileptic.
9. Maladjusted.
10. Physically Handicapped.
11. Speech Defects.

The duties imposed on the Local Education Authority are:—

1. Ascertainment, that is finding the handicapped pupil, assessing the type and degree of defect and making a recommendation as to the appropriate type of special education needed.

2. Disposal, or the implementation of the medical officer's recommendations.

Special educational treatment can be divided under three main headings.

- (i) Special Schools which may be either residential or non-residential.
- (ii) Special classes in ordinary day schools.
- (iii) Certain types of institutional education, e.g. Hospital Schools and Diabetic Hostels.

Educationally Subnormal.—The following table shows the number of educationally subnormal children at present ascertained in the County.

Year	No. of Educationally Subnormal Children on Register at end of year. (Up to 16 yrs.)	No. of Children mentally tested during year	Classified as—				
			Requiring treatment in a Special School		Requiring special class at an ordinary School	Retarded only, not requiring any Special Education	Notified to Local Authority as being ineducable.
			Res.	Day			
1947	185	158	11	21	20	82	24

Physically Handicapped.—There are 4 children in institutions for Physically Defective children.

Four children are in-patients in the Orthopaedic Ward in the Borough Isolation Hospital, Ipswich, for physical defects of tuberculous origin.

Blind.—Four children are resident in Special Schools. There are none awaiting admission.

Partially Sighted.—Three children are resident in Special Schools and there are 3 cases awaiting admission.

Deaf.—Ten deaf children are resident in Special Schools. There are 3 awaiting admission.

Epileptic Children.—There are 4 epileptic children resident in Special Schools or Epileptic Colonies. There are no cases awaiting admission.

14. Full Time Courses of Higher Education for Blind, Deaf Defective and Epileptic Children.

The Committee have made awards in the undermentioned cases :—

3 Blind Students.

The following was the position at the end of the year:—

Blind Awards :—

9 Students in training.

Nil Students awaiting training.

Cripple Awards :—

Nil Students in training.

Nil Students awaiting training.

Deaf Awards :—

Nil Students in training.

Nil Students awaiting training.

15. Nursery Schools. None.

Royal Hospital School, Holbrook.—The following table shows the amount of work carried out at the Royal Hospital School, which is not included in the foregoing tables.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF BOYS.

Year.	Individual Boys examined.			Number of examinations.
1947	493	527
1946	477	514
1945	419	437
1944	507	535
1943	556	587
1942	618	630

ROUTINE EXAMINATIONS CARRIED OUT.

Entrants:	239	
14 yr. old group	143	
15 yr. old group	111	493
Re-exams:	31	
Specials:	3	34
		—
	Total:	527
		—

Number of individual boys examined: 493

Refraction.— 2 boys were referred for refraction for the first time, and 49 placed under observation. In all 40 were subjected to refraction, glasses being advised in 21 cases, and in 19 glasses were not advised.

**EAST SUFFOLK COUNTY EDUCATION COMMITTEE
MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURN, 1947.**

TABLE I.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

A.—PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups

Entrants	...	...	...	...	...	2,514
Second Age Group	...	...	...	...	...	1,863
Third Age Group	...	...	...	...	...	816
Total						5,193

Number of other Periodic Inspections	...	...	...	—
Grand Total	...	...	...	5,193

B.—OTHER INSPECTIONS

Number of Special Inspections	...	...	...	87
Number of Re-Inspections	...	...	...	3,187
Total	...	...	...	3,274

C.—PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT.

Number of Individual Pupils found at Periodic Medical Inspection to require
Treatment (excluding Dental Diseases and Infestation with Vermin).

GROUP. (1)	For defective vision (exclud- ing squint). (2)	For any of the other conditions recorded in Table II.A. (3)	Total individual pupils. (4)
Entrants ...	29	97	117
Second Age Group ...	64	138	147
Third Age Group ...	13	49	52
Total (prescribed groups)	106	284	316
Other Periodic Inspec- tions ...	—	—	—
GRAND TOTAL ...	106	284	316

TABLE II.

A.—RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION
IN THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1947.

NOTE:—All defects noted at medical inspection as requiring treatment are included in this return, *whether or not this treatment was begun before the date of the inspection.*

Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease.	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS.		SPECIAL INSPECTIONS.	
		No. of Defects.		No. of Defects.	
		Requiring treatment.	Requiring to be kept under ob- servation, but not re- quiring treatment.	Requiring treatment.	Requiring to be kept under ob- servation, but not re- quiring treatment.
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
4	Skin	12	28	1	3
5	Eyes—				
	(a) Vision	106	441	6	24
	(b) Squint	—	2	—	—
	(c) Other	3	10	—	4
6	Ears—				
	(a) Hearing	1	3	1	2
	(b) Otitis Media	11	33	—	—
	(c) Other	1	5	—	1
7	Nose and Throat	85	287	7	9
8	Speech	9	22	6	13
9	Cervical glands	—	29	—	—
10	Heart & Circulation	—	43	—	4
11	Lungs	1	71	—	7
12	Developmental—				
	(a) Hernia	6	17	—	—
	(b) Other	—	90	—	10
13	Orthopaedic—				
	(a) Posture	50	24	1	1
	(b) Flat Foot	32	53	—	—
	(c) Other	5	51	2	13
14	Nervous System—				
	(a) Epilepsy	—	6	—	—
	(b) Other	—	16	—	1
15	Psychological—				
	(a) Development	74	33	90	31
	(b) Stability	16	3	55	10
16	Other	2	66	—	6

B.—CLASSIFICATION OF THE GENERAL CONDITION OF PUPILS INSPECTED DURING THE YEAR IN THE AGE GROUPS

Age Groups.	No. of Pupils Inspected.	A. (Good).		B. (Fair).		C. (Poor).	
		No.	% of col. 2.	No.	% of col. 2.	No.	% of col. 2.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Entrants ...	2,514	1,300	51.71	1,119	44.53	95	3.77
Second Age Group	1,863	1,042	55.93	757	40.63	64	3.43
Third Age Group ...	816	518	63.48	286	35.04	12	1.47
Other Periodic Inspections ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	5,193	2,860	55.07	2,162	41.63	171	3.29

TABLE III.

TREATMENT TABLES.

Notes.

(a) The Tables deal with all defects during the year, however they were brought to the Authority's notice, *i.e.* whether by periodic inspection, special inspection, or otherwise, during the year in question or previously.

(b) Owing to the difficulty of distinguishing between cases treated under the Authority's schemes and those treated otherwise, the treatment tables (excluding dental) include all cases known to the Authority to have received treatment, whether at their own clinics or elsewhere.

GROUP I.—MINOR AILMENTS (EXCLUDING UNCLEANLINESS, FOR WHICH SEE TABLE V).

(a)	<i>Number of Defects treated, or under treatment during the year.</i>					
SKIN—						
Ringworm—Scalp—						
(i) X-Ray treatment	2
(ii) Other treatment	1
Ringworm—Body	—
Scabies	9
Impetigo	2
Other skin diseases	2
Eye Disease	2
(External and other, but excluding errors of refraction, squint and cases admitted to hospital).	
Ear Defects	14
Miscellaneous	—
(<i>e.g.</i> minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.)	
Total	32
(b) Total number of attendances at Authority's minor ailments clinics	—

GROUP II.—DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT (excluding Eye
Disease treated as Minor Ailments—Group I.)

						<i>No. of defects dealt with.</i>
ERRORS OF REFRACTION (including squint).	...	...	...	...	...	328
Other defect or disease of the eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I).	...	...	...	...	...	—
Total						328
						—
No. of Pupils for whom spectacles were	(a) Prescribed	...	...	...	...	240
	(b) Obtained	...	...	...	...	247

GROUP III.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF NOSE AND THROAT

						<i>Total number treated.</i>
Received operative treatment:						
(a) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	...	...	...	...	...	201
(b) for other nose and throat conditions...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Received other forms of treatment	...	...	...	...	...	—
Total						202
						—

GROUP IV.—ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS.

(a) No. treated as in-patients in hospitals or hospital schools	10
(b) No. treated otherwise <i>e.g.</i> in clinics or outpatient depart- ments	103

GROUP V.—CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT AND SPEECH
THERAPY.

No. of pupils treated (a) under Child Guidance arrangements	39
(b) under Speech Therapy arrangements	188

TABLE IV.

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

(1) Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers—				
(a)	Periodic age groups	...	...	13,070
(b)	Specials	...	...	144
(c)	TOTAL (Periodic and Specials)	...	...	13,214
<hr/>				
(2)	Number found to require treatment	...	...	8,374
(3)	Number actually treated	...	...	6,393
(4)	Attendance made by pupils for treatment	...	...	6,683
(5)	Half-days devoted to:	(a) Inspection...	...	122
		(b) Treatment...	...	1,021
	Total (a) and (b)	...	...	1,143
<hr/>				
(6)	Fillings:	Permanent Teeth	...	3,426
		Temporary Teeth	...	327
		Total	...	3,753
<hr/>				
(7)	Extractions:	Permanent Teeth	...	603
		Temporary Teeth	...	6,084
		Total	...	6,687
<hr/>				
(8)	Administration of general anaesthetics for extraction	...	...	8
(9)	Other Operations:	(a) Permanent Teeth	...	1,577
		(b) Temporary Teeth	...	1,359
		Total (a) and (b)	...	2,936
<hr/>				

TABLE V.

INFESTATION WITH VERMIN.

(i)	Total number of examinations in the schools by the school nurses or other authorized persons	...	...	44,502
(ii)	Total number of <i>individual</i> pupils found to be infested	...	...	687
(iii)	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54 (2), Education Act, 1944)	...	...	43
(iv)	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54 (3), Education Act, 1944)	...	...	19

